

Assignment 1

1. Generate 20 real number for the variable X from the uniform distribution U [0,1]
2. Construct the training set $T = \{ (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_{20}, y_{20}) \}$ using the relation

$$Y_i = \sin(2 \pi x_i) + \epsilon_i \text{ where } \epsilon_i \sim N(0, 0.25)$$

1. In the similar way construct a testing set of size 50
I.e. Test = $\{ (x'_1, y'_1), (x'_2, y'_2), \dots, (x'_{50}, y'_{50}) \}$
1. Estimate the Least Square polynomial regression model of order $M = 1, 2, 3, 9$, using the training set T.

For example for $M=1$, we need to estimate

$$F(x) = \beta_1 x + \beta_0$$

For $M = 2$

$$F(x) = \beta_2 x^2 + \beta_1 x + \beta_0$$

1. List the value of coefficients of estimated polynomial regression models for each case.
1. Obtain the prediction on testing set and compute the RMSE for polynomial regression models for order $M = 1, 2, 3$ and 9.
1. Plot the estimate obtained by polynomial regression models for order $M = 1, 2, 3$ and 9 for training set along with y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{50} . Also plot our actual mean estimate $E(Y/X) = \sin(2 \pi x)$.
1. Plot the estimate obtained by polynomial regression models for order $M = 1, 2, 3$ and 9 for testing set along with $y'_1, y'_2, \dots, y'_{50}$. Also plot the $\sin(2 \pi x')$.
1. What happens when we increase the value of M. Note down your observations.
1. Also, try to find the statistical reasons behind your observation.

Note:- Do not use any inbuilt functions of MATLAB or Python.